

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of copper for week ending July 5, 25.05.

The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER

ARIZONA — Saturday, local thunder showers, probably cooler. Sunday, fair.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

AFFECTIONATE NOTE SENT CARRANZA BY U. S.

While Villa Still Is Reported Living, And Bands Raiding Plans For Peace Are Progressing

ANY PLAN CARRANZA PROPOSES SUITS U. S.

If First Chief Disapproves Polk-Arredondo Parley, Some Other Way Of Carranza's May Be Better

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, July 7.—In contemplation of the diplomatic conversation which it is hoped will result in a settlement of differences between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico, officials awaited tonight a suggestion from General Carranza as to how they should proceed. State department officials believe more can be accomplished through informal conferences between Eliseo Arredondo and Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state, than by a more formal exchange of views.

They are willing to accede, however, to some other plan should the de facto government propose it.
Lansing's Friendly Missile.
Mr. Arredondo transmitted to his government today a brief and friendly note handed to him by Secretary Lansing, expressing gratification over the turn affairs between the two governments have taken and accepting proposals for diplomatic settlement of points in dispute. The communication was approved by the cabinet before it was sent to the Mexican embassy. The text follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 4, 1916, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the Secretary of Foreign Relations of your government and to request that you will transmit to me the following reply:

Most Courteous.
"Mr. Secretary:
"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous note transmitted to me by Senor Arredondo on the 4th instant, in which you refer to my notes of June 20 and 25th, and to express the sincere gratification of my government at the frank statement of the difficulties which have unfortunately arisen in our relations along the international boundary, and the unreserved expression of the desire of your government to reach an adjustment of these differences on a broad and amicable basis. The spirit of friendship and of solicitude for the cordial relations between our two countries inspires my government which equally desires an immediate solution of the matters of difference which have long vexed both governments.

Talks of Remedies.
"It is especially pleasing to my government that the de facto government of Mexico is disposed to give quick consideration in a spirit of concord to the remedies which may be applied to the existing conditions. Reciprocating these desires the government of the United States hopes to find some practical plan to remove finally and prevent a recurrence of the differences which have been the source of the controversy.
"Accept, Mr. Secretary, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration. I am Sir,
"Yours very sincerely,
(Signed) "ROBERT LANSING."

Not Much to Mediate.
The language of the communication plainly intimates that a speedy solution of that problem will be sought, whatever time may be allowed afterward to find a means of aiding the de facto government in restoring normal economic conditions throughout Mexico. The definition of the border dispute submitted by General Carranza in his note suggesting negotiations for a settlement apparently has been found acceptable by the Washington government. This virtually narrows the immediate object of the negotiators to consideration of the "reasonable anxiety of the United States for the security of its frontier, on one hand, and the desire of the de facto government for the early withdrawal of American troops from Mexican territory."

Warning Pleases U. S.
Additional evidence of the more friendly attitude of the Carranza government came today in the form of a warning communicated by Mr. Arredondo to the state department at the direction of General Carranza in connection with the battle between Villa and Carranza forces at Corral.

Nogales Reports Raid; Texas Awaits Bandits

(By Review Leased Wire.)
NOGALES, Ariz., July 7.—Reports of a raid by Mexican horse thieves on a ranch three miles east of Nogales today resulted in both American and Mexican forces being despatched to round them up.

The bandits drove 12 horses from the ranch of Frank Ake into a corral about 100 yards south of the line. A force of four deputies and Arizona rangers went out from here with the announced intention of bringing the horses back. Colonel W. H. Sage communicated with the Mexican military authorities, who announced that they had sent soldiers in automobiles to try to cut off the thieves' escape to the south.

M. P. Lefalvre, the Canadian whose wife and five children have been detained at Magdalena since Saturday, made arrangements today to go after his family tomorrow in an automobile. United States Consul Simpich advised the British embassy at Washington of the case by telegraph. Consul Simpich received word that General Calles had ordered that no more refugees be brought out at Mexican expense.

SCOURGE KILLING ANT-CARRANZA N. Y. BABIES LESSENS RANKS GROW IN SONORA

Fewer Cases Reported. Hope Held Epidemic Is Under Hand. Philadelphia Has 3 Cases

(By Review Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, July 7.—Health authorities of New York decided late tonight to abandon for the present at least, a plan decided upon in the afternoon, to appeal to the American Red Cross for nurses to aid in stamping out the scourge of infantile paralysis which, since June 1, has caused 196 deaths among children. Health Commissioner Emerson said he was now of the opinion it would not be necessary to ask for outside aid as the hospitals of the city have agreed to extend their help more freely. Some encouragement was found in the fact that fewer new cases were reported today than on Thursday and Wednesday.

Dr. Emerson declared that one of the steps he had decided upon was that of prosecution of physicians who have failed to report cases they have attended.
Children's reading rooms in the public libraries have been ordered closed as a precautionary measure and the order barring children from the moving picture theatres will not be modified until conditions improve. Playgrounds in various parts of the city were ordered closed earlier in the day.

Mothers were advised to have their children in the fresh air as much as possible but to keep them away from other children. Dr. Emerson frankly admitted that his department has been unable to determine the actual cause of the epidemic. All theories which have previously been held have been disproved, he said. Proper isolation seems to be the only hope of preventing the spread of the disease, he declared.

3 Cases In Philadelphia
PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, commissioner of the state department of health, announced here tonight that a case of infantile paralysis had been reported to his department from South Bethlehem.
Two cases of the disease were reported to the health authorities in this city last night.

45 Cases In N. Y. State
ALBANY, N. Y., July 7.—According to reports received at State Health Department headquarters up to 6 o'clock tonight there are only 45 cases of infantile paralysis in the state outside of Greater New York. Eight new cases were reported during the forenoon, but the fact that no reports of new cases reached the state department headquarters during the afternoon verified the belief of the authorities that the disease has not reached the epidemic stage up state.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 7.—A case of infantile paralysis was reported today from Garrett, near here. The case is the second reported in the state today.
COLUMBUS, O., July 7.—One case of infantile paralysis was reported here today. The victim is one of twins and there are nine other children in the family.

CLEVELAND, July 7.—One more case of infantile paralysis developed here today making six cases in all that have been brought to the attention of the health authorities. Several other patients are under observation.

MEXICANS TO HURL GREAT FORCE AT BANDITS

Annihilation Of Band That Defeated Carranza Garrison At Jimenez, Is De Facto's Aim

VILLA RUMORED LEADING BANDITS

Santa Rosalia De Facto Are Reported Renouncing Carranza And Joining The Villistas

(By Review Leased Wire.)
CHIHUAHUA CITY, July 7.—Large Carranza forces better organized and more completely equipped than any other units of the de facto government troops today are closing in on the bandits of southern Chihuahua and northern Durango, intent on wiping them out.

Jimenez, which the Villistas captured after defeating an inferior force and killing General Ignacio Ramos, has been occupied again by government troops. The bandits are fleeing through the valley of the River Flor, it is said.

Villa Reported Leading.
Refugees who left Jimenez before the Villistas were near the city were responsible for the story that Panchito Villa commanded the bandits. Nothing definite regarding his presence has been received here.

EL PASO, July 7.—Private reports received here confirm the statements from Chihuahua that the de facto government is making a great effort to annihilate the bandits of southern Chihuahua and northern Durango. It is stated on reliable authority that Carranza officials believe that the elimination of the Villistas at this time would help to hasten the withdrawal of General Pershing's army from northern Chihuahua.

Making Big Effort.
To accomplish this result they are throwing every ounce of effort into the running down of the marauders. With superior numbers and better arms and ammunition, they are believed to have a good chance for speedy victory.

The information reaching here, however, is to the effect that the bandits are fighting a desperate battle against a possible agreement between General Carranza and the United States. Among them are said to be many who took part in the raid on Columbus, in revenge upon General Carranza still are to bring on intervention.

De Facto Revolt.
El Paso representatives of mining companies in southern Chihuahua received reports tonight that the Carrancista garrison of 200 men at Santa Rosalia, about 40 miles to the north of Jimenez, had renounced the de facto Mexican government and taken the field in support of Villa. The reports asserted also that rumors were current in that district following the defeat of the Carrancistas at Corral and Jimenez that numbers of the persons at Hidalgo and Jimenez districts were flocking to the Villista standard.

Villa Leading.
Other dispatches received indicated that Villa himself may be directing the bandit operations.

Andres Garcia, Mexican consul here said tonight, that reports of the Villista movement received at American border points have been greatly exaggerated.

"This is not a new body but remnants of an old gang that haunted the mountains of Durango," he added.

SIX YEAR OLD GIRL DISAPPEARS

Little Mary Smith, six year old daughter of William Smith, watch man at the Oliver mine, has been missing from her home near the Customs House on Naco Road, since 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and grave fears are felt a serious misfortune has befallen the little girl. She left home yesterday, apparently intending to go to her grandmother Mrs. Echave, on Chihuahua Hill. Nothing has been heard of her since.
The entire neighborhood has been scoured by the father, uncle and friends of the little girl in a vain search for her.

Busts Shipping Bill Filibuster of G. O. P.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, July 7.—An effort by Republican Senators to further an agreement by which action on the government shipping bill would be postponed until the next session of Congress failed today when administration Senators announced that the bill would be pressed regardless of threats of a filibuster. It was declared Democratic opposition virtually will materially alter the principal features of the bill.

Senators Simmons, Fletcher and Reed, members of the commerce committee, which had the measure in hand conferred with President Wilson after a meeting of the committee at which Republican committeemen were told plainly that it is impossible to draft the bill to meet with approval by the minority. Informal conferences held later between champions of the measure and Democrats inclined to oppose it, resulted in assurances that a common ground for agreement could be reached and it was to inform the President of this development that the special committee went to the White House.

The President told his visitors he was much pleased at the prospect. Two amendments calculated to overcome opposition are being seriously considered. One would specify that the government should acquire no vessels flying the flags of nations engaged in the European war, and that no ships be purchased which at the time are engaged in the American trade.

The other would direct that the government should not engage in operation of any shipping until all efforts had been exhausted to charter or lease vessels acquired from private owners upon satisfactory terms.

After the White House conference the committee held another meeting and it was decided to postpone until tomorrow a caucus of Democratic Senators that had been called for tonight.

LOSS FROM GULF STORM TOTALS MILLIONS

Only One Life Lost, According To Latest Reports. Mobile And Pensacola Still Cut Off

(By Review Leased Wire.)
NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—Reports tonight from the storm-swept gulf states, through bringing news of property damage that may total millions of dollars, established definitely only one death, that of an engineer killed at Bond, Miss., when his train ran into a washout. Reports from Beloit, Alabama, stating 17 negroes were killed there Thursday was denied today and a dispatch from Selma, Ala., reaching there of four deaths at Mobile, lacked confirmation.

More than \$4,000,000 damage was done in Mississippi and Alabama alone, according to estimates tonight. Mississippi suffered a crop damage estimated at \$2,000,000. The loss to lumber interests in Mississippi and Alabama is put at about \$1,000,000. To telegraph and telephone companies \$300,000; to railroads \$100,000, and to coast cities nearly \$100,000.

Fragmentary news from Pensacola reported great damage done on the water-front and to shipping. The Louisville and Nashville bridge across the Escambia was washed out, and railroad traffic into Pensacola from the east will be delayed several weeks.

The greatest anxiety is felt for the crews of small vessels known to have been in the gulf when the hurricane broke. Many of these may have sought shelter in-out-of-the-way inlets. Dozens of craft were washed ashore along the beach at Biloxi and Deer Island. The steamer Fred, New Orleans for Progreso, went ashore on Alacran Reef on the night of June 29, but the crew was rescued. Tugs have left New Orleans to assist the schooner City of Baltimore, reported in distress in the gulf. She carried a crew of seven.

There was no direct wire communication today with either Mobile or Pensacola. Railroad traffic out of New Orleans was rapidly resuming normal tonight with the exception of the Louisville and Nashville, which was hampered by washouts on the line to Mobile. The lower Tallapoosa and upper Alabama rivers are overflowing and persons in the danger zones have been ordered to move.

MURDER AND SUICIDE REPORTED AT HOLBROOK

(By Review Leased Wire.)
HOLBROOK, Ariz., July 7.—Mrs. James Johnson, wife of a restaurant man, was found dead from a bullet wound, according to advices received here from Taylor, Ariz. Her husband, who is alleged to have done the shooting, died later from self-administered poison. It was said, after a vain attempt to kill himself by shooting. A 9-year-old daughter of the couple is said to have witnessed the tragedy.

BUMPER CROPS ARE PREDICTED THIS YEAR.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Crops this year, better than the average for the five years from 1910 to 1914, but in most cases smaller than last year's harvest, were predicted today by the department of agriculture, basing its estimates on condition July 1, compared with conditions as reported on June 1, the crops showed moderate improvement. The features of the department's report was a forecast of a record breaking tobacco crop, and announcement of a heavy quantity of wheat held on farms July 1, the latter being more than double the amount usually so held.

RUSSIAN-JAP ALLIANCE AFFECTS CHINA

Two Countries Combine Mutually For Peace Or War And For Dominating Far East Future

WILL MONOPOLIZE "SPECIAL INTERESTS"

Washington, While Refraining From Judgement Till Document Arrives, Is Far From Satisfied

(By Review Leased Wire.)
PETROGRAD, July 6, via London, July 7.—A Russo-Japanese political convention of two articles was signed today by the Russian minister of foreign affairs, Sergius Sazonoff, and the Japanese ambassador, Baron Ichizo Motono. The object of the convention is to unify the efforts of the two countries to maintain a lasting and constant peace in the Far East.

TOKIO, July 7.—The Japanese foreign office today announced as the substance of the Russo-Japanese convention signed at Petrograd on July 3, the following:
First—Japan will take part in no arrangement or political combination directed against Russia. Russia will take part in no arrangement or political combination directed against Japan.

Second—in case the territorial rights of special interests in the Far East of one of the contracting parties which are recognized by the other contracting party, are menaced, Japan and Russia will consult with each other on measures to adopt with a view to supporting or extending assistance for the safeguarding and defense of these rights and interests.

To a question from the Associated Press representative as to what effect the alliance would have upon the open door and the integrity of China, the foreign office replied:

For Sake Of China?
"The convention is effectually an emphasis upon and an extension of the Anglo-Japanese alliance based upon the territorial integrity of China, whose open door and integrity are now endangered. American trade and interests are in no wise affected." The accord, which is virtually an alliance, is regarded here as of historic importance as it concerns the future development of the Far East and world policies generally. It ends a long period of hostility between the two empires which culminated in the Russo-Japanese war, and strengthens the position of Japan as a first-class power.

U. S. Dissatisfied

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Officials of the United States government are awaiting fuller information regarding the new treaty between Russia and Japan before forming any judgement as to whether it will affect the open door policy or other American interests in the Far East. Outlines of the convention given in news dispatches in the brief official reports reaching the State Department fail to disclose certain features considered vital to a correct construction of the document.

While the official announcement made in Tokio reveals no feature that threatens the maintenance of the open door or otherwise menaces American trade development in the Orient, officials are much interested in a reference to the recognition of "special interests in the Far East." A more definite statement on that provision is looked for, particularly as the interests referred to are contained in the announcement as those "which are recognized by the other contracting party."

This language if embodied in the treaty, might be construed, officials claim, as completely excluding the United States or any other nation except Japan and Russia from having any voice in determining what property might be regarded as either Japanese or Russian special interests in China, Mongolia or Manchuria.

LONDON, July 7.—The Times, commenting on the Russo-Japanese convention, says:
"The agreement is tantamount to an alliance, the main object of which are the maintenance of peace and the safeguarding of the special Japanese and Russian rights and interests in the Far East."
"The publication of the text is expected shortly. The respective allies of Russia and Japan have been informed of the agreement and have expressed their satisfaction with it."

ORPET ATTORNEY BATTERS DOWN STATE CASE

Proves Chemist For Prosecution Reverses Testimony On Poison. Shows Prejudiced Testimony

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WAUKEGAN, Ill., July 7.—Dr. Ralph W. Webster, toxicologist, engaged in a prolonged duel of verbal rapier thrusts today with Ralph F. Potter, who, with Thomas H. Wilkerson is defending Will H. Orpet, a college student against a charge of murdering Marion Lambert, a high school girl, with cyanide of potassium on February 9 last.

The defense rested its case during the forenoon and rebuttal began. Mrs. Margaret Youker rebutted the testimony of her sister, Dorothy Mason, who testified for the defense and for the rest of the day Dr. Webster was engaged in defending the testimony which he gave for the prosecution early in the trial.

"I had no interest in whether there was potassium of sodium; I was analyzing for cyanide," said Dr. Webster.

"What I testified to as a state's witness was what I knew then and what I may believe now are two different things."

Mrs. Youker admitted having aided in an attempt by State's Attorney Dwyer and his associate, David R. Johnson, to trap Orpet into a confession shortly after his arrest. She is married to a brother of Miss Celestia Youker with whom Orpet testified he had an understanding in the nature of an engagement.

HUNDREDS STARVE BELOW NOGALES

Mexicans Sent To Interior Return To Border For Food

(By Review Leased Wire.)
NOGALES, Ariz., July 7.—General Martinez, Carranza commander, tonight gave orders for the return to Nogales tomorrow of the civil population which fled south at the beginning of the Carrizal crisis, according to reports here. The food shortage has been so acute, reports said, that for the past two days General Martinez has been kept inside his headquarters by the mob of hundreds of women and children crying for food.

It was apparent tonight that two or three hundred persons had drifted back into Nogales, Sonora, during the day. They came by twos and threes, evidently walking from Lomas, the railroad junction point four miles south, as no trains arrived in the Mexican yards today.

\$4,000,000 INHERITANCE TAX FOR MRS. N. Y. POSSIBLE FROM MRS. GREEN'S ESTATE

(By Review Leased Wire.)
ALBANY, N. Y., July 7.—Officials of the state comptroller's office today began an informal inquiry to ascertain whether New York state is entitled to an inheritance tax on the estate of Mrs. Hetty Green. If such a tax is collectable it will amount to more than \$4,000,000 it was estimated. The largest inheritance tax heretofore collected was \$2,456,000 on the estate of John Jacob Astor.

TRUCK TRAINS STILL TAKING THOUSANDS OF POUNDS OF STUFF TO FRONT

(By Review Leased Wire.)
COLUMBUS, N. M., July 7.—General J. J. Pershing, commanding the American expeditionary force in Mexico, is continuing to pile up supplies at his field bases. Several motor truck trains carrying thousands of pounds of supplies and munitions left Columbus today for the field.

Reports from the field today indicated also that the daily drilling of the expeditionary soldiers continues and that the command, now drawn into a compact line, is being prepared for an active campaign, should the necessity develop.

ANOTHER FIRE AT NEEDLES.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
NEEDLES, Cal., July 7.—Fire, which threatened for a time to destroy the remaining quarter of a block left by a recent fire, destroyed tonight the planing mill of the Needles Lumber Company and slightly damaged other property.

Warning Pleases U. S.

Additional evidence of the more friendly attitude of the Carranza government came today in the form of a warning communicated by Mr. Arredondo to the state department at the direction of General Carranza in connection with the battle between Villa and Carranza forces at Corral.